Change in CBSE Syllabus

1794. DR. (MRS.) P. SELVIE DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBSE has changed the syllabus for Mathematics for science stream for class XII from the 1999-2000 academic year; if so, the details of changes effect;

(b) whether the candidates failed in class XII of CBSE examination in 1998-1999 and appearing again in 1999-2000 as private candidates will have to take up examination under the old syllabus or the new one; and

(c) whether separate question papers for both sets of syllabus will be provided to the candidates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. As per information received from the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the Board has changed the syllabus of Mathematics for senior Secondary classes and the revised syllabus will be applicable for the students appearing in Class XII Examination of the Board to be conducted in March, 2000. The entire syllabus has been divided into three parts. Part A which is of 70 marks is compulsory for all students. Part B and Part C each carrying 30 marks can be chosen by science or Commerce or Arts students depending upon the needs of different categories of students.

(b) As per provisions contained in the Examination Bye-laws of the CBSE, a candidate who has failed in Class XII Examination of the Board held in 1999 will be eligible to re-appear in the Examination conducted by the board in the year, 2000 as a private candidate as per the applicable syllabus for the academic year 1999-2000.

(c) No, Sir.

Role of Corporate Houses in Improving Quality of Education

1795. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how Government plan to use corporate houses and private trusts to develop more modern and better quality schools and colleges in the country;

(b) what is the target to raise funds from private source for development of education; and

(c) by when every child upto the age of atleast 14 years will be able to get education in our country;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) and (b) while encouraging non-govern mental and voluntary effort in the field of education, the National Policy of Education 1986 (as revised in 1992) had recommended suitable steps to prevent commercialization of education.

(c) While the National policy of education and its Programme of Action 1986 (as revised in 1992) set a target of elementary education satisfactory quality to all children in the age group 6-14 by the turn of the Century, efforts to provide education to every child are being continuously made.

Better Opportunities to Persons Coming Out of IITs and IIMS

1796. MISS MABEL REBELLO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that gifted students coming out of IIT of India and other premier institutions like IMS head towards the West;

(b) whether Government have failed to offer adequate conductive environment, whereby their services could be utilised for creating wealth for the nation;

(c) whether they could be used to create more employment opportunities to the fellow Indians; and

(d) whether Government have any policy to retain talented and skilled youths in the country, by providing them best opportunities and to satisfy them, both professionally and monetarily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) to (d) While some students passing out Indian Institutes of Technology go abroad for higher studies as well as employment, a small number of pass outs from Indian Institute of Management go abroad. The Institutions have well established training and placement facilities through which many students get